SUNDAY, Dec. 31, 1865. which opened in gloom, amid the clash of arms, closes in peace, with only party passions to disturb the calm been buried in the one grave, and from their ruins comes
the cry for reconstruction, itself the great political queskion of the time; and national politics, national finances
and the interests of trade are so intimately associated
that it is also a great commercial and financial question.
In order to secure in their entirety the objects for which
are fought we must have a practical solution of this problam. The whole North, the whole South and every man uru the foreign exchanges in our favor and largely ass the resumption of specie payments. The present year's cotton crop is variously estimated at from four hundred thousand to three-quarters of a million of bales, which contrasts discouragingly with the bountiful crops from

cannot fail to see that the day of resumption is remote, and that it will probably take us ten years to ach eve the fosired result, notwithstanding our improved condition and prospects, and the large receipts for internal reve nue, those for the last fiscal year having aggregat \$211,129,529, against \$116,850,672 in the provide \$211,129,529, against \$116,850,672 in the previous year. The receipts for customs duties were also large, \$68,032,275. The receipts from both these sources for the six months ending with yesterday were on a still larger scale, but nevertheless Mr. McCulloch estimated for a deficiency in the present his recent visit to this city that he should probably no require to come upon the market for a loan during the ascal year ending with June next. His ability will be hearly twelve hundred millions of securities maturing luring a little more than the next two years. Eight hundred and thirty millions of these are seven-thirty hotes, which are convertible into currency or six per tent bonds, at the option of the holders. The policy of he Secretary looks to the funding of these in advance of their maturity by allowing the accrued interest and attinuishing by an easy money market the price of the bonds already outstanding. For this purpose he asks in his report for authority to issue bonds bearing not more than six per cent interest. "He further recommends that he be authorized to sell in his discretion bonds of a similar year, to reduce the temporary loan by such an amount debtedness as they mature, and also to take up any por vantageously retired." He goes on to say that it is not probable that it will be advisable, even if it could be done, without pressing them upon the market, to sell a much larger amount of bonds within the present or the next fiscal year than will be necessary to meet any de, ficiency of the Treasury to pay the past due and maturing obligations of the government and a part of the temporary loss, and to retire an amount of the compound interest notes and United States notes sufficient to bring back the business of the country to a health er condition. The Secretary assumes hat the latter would be the case in the event tion, but the grounds for such an assumption are by no be any apprehension that a reduct on of the currency— unless it be a violent one—will injuriously affect real prosperity." Real prosperity would be the first to feel the shock arising from the consequences of premature gould be premature, just as further currency issues are njurious. The government caunot afford to contract its own assues to any material extent for the next two or three years, neither is it desimble that it should do so, but the national banking About two hundred and thirty-eight millions of national pank notes have been already issued, and the remaining portion of the authorized three hundred millions scheing er week, while the Compiroller of the Currency recom-needs Congress to authorize another hundred million.

at onal evil, and of itself will do much to retard the mate return to specie paym, nts-an event which will ot unlikely be signalized by the failure of a large mabrity of the institutions formed under the the greater will be the danger attending the contraction of United States notes, as every national bank is required in legal tenders as well as to redeem all its own notes in there were in circulation, exclusive of \$26,105,197 in notes, and of these \$199,549,042 were interest bearing, leaving \$426,741,396 free to circulate without being hoarded for their interest. Now, supposing the national bank currency increased to four hundred millions, as there is little doubt it will be can the government contract its own sues materially without imperiiling the rafety of the national banks in which their notes are payable on presentation? Unless United States notes considerably the national banks maintain the necessary reserve and manded? Whenever such a danger threatened there discount the notes of bank after bank in succe manding legal tender os liquidation, but the people and the Treasury would suffer, the National Banking at being one of the foundation stones of our present finan-

to talks of contraction? Does he remember the succession of commercial revulsions which overtook England fiter Waterloo in her efforts to legislate a return to spete ps ment ? A historian of the times says: fe" on a sudden to a ruinous extent; banks before the year 1816 had some to a close panic, bank-ruptcy, that and disaffection had apread through the land. Vast bodies of starving and discontented artisand now congregated together, demanding a reform of the Parliament, a repeal of the corn laws and a reduction

reacy does not reduce the debt, and that it increases the dobt bearing interest, thereby adding to the burdens of the Treasury. Considering that the Southern country has absorbed, and will, after reconstruction is perfect especially, continue to absorb a large portion of our cur rency, the amount of United States notes is not excessive in the present exceptional state of affairs. The call For contraction, which was proper when the Treatury was is uing paper money by the bule and while the war was a uncertain duration, needs medification no were uncertain about then, and the only object of contraction now would be to improve the figureal condition of the country and pave the way to the restora-sion of specie payments. The question, therefore, arises, uld contraction now either better our present condition or facilitate the return to specie payments? Our orgument is that it would not, but, on the contrary, that commercial and monetary affairs would be so much emsed in consequence that the time of resumption would be delayed and a great deal of useless have com nitted. By and by, when Southern wharves teem with notion, rice and tobacco, and the great staple resumes its when the industry of the Eastern, and a decimated agricultural population, resumes its for-mer vigor, the natural laws of trade will of themselves

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. | work out that resumption which legislation cannot, and the country will pass through the ordeal without over tasking its strongth. The moral of this is "labor and wait." The dawn of the new year reveals to us a pros-pect full of hope for the luture, in which we can see our merchantmen again whitening every sea, and our trade

and commerce greater than before the rebellion.

Affairs in Wall street during the last week of the year were dull, and the stock market was somewhat depressed till Friday, when a more buoyant feeling manifested itself, which gradually increased up to the close of busi ness on Saturday, when the market was strong, the fol-lowing being the quotations for leading stocks at half-Rock Island 108% a %. The three first mentioned were the most active and buoyant on the railway list. The the most active and buoyant on the railway list. The market is largely oversold, and this, combined with the extreme abundance of money, presents a good basis for a buil movement, regardiest of real values, of which the buils will not be slow to take advantage, if we may judge by the indications on Saturday. The Secretary of the Treasury will attempt no funding operation of any kind for two or three months to come, pending the discussion of the finances in Congress, and whenever he does so it will exert no adverse effect upon the money market. Our foreign relations are to all appearances satisfactory—Mexico, of course, always accepted; and there is a general disposition to escape from the semi-singnation of the holidays and invite activity both in speculation and trade.

speculation and trade.

The money market was sluggishly easy throughout the week, and at the close call loans were made, at six per cent, and, with exceptions, at five. At the same time the balance in the Sub-Treasury had increased to \$75,995,241, in preparation for the disbursement of nearly eight millions and a half in currency interest on the 13th and 15th of January.

Gold was dull and steady, the extreme fluctuations being from 145% to 144%. The closing

tuations being from 145% to 144%. The closing quotation on Saturday was 144%. There were considerable short sales made in anticipation of a lower market after the disbursement of the coin interest on the public debt due on the 2d of January. The present price of gold contrasts favorably with that current a year ago. It was then 234, and we have felt the effect of the decline in lower prices for nearly every-thing we buy, the fall having ranged from ten to seventy

"Take it all in all," in view of the past, the present and the future, there is every reason why we should look upon to-morrow as the dawn of "a happy New Year." The following table shows the quotations of the leading shares at the first session of the Stock Exchange at

ı		Dec. 16.	Dec. 23.	Dec. 30.
а	Atlantic Mail	134	-	13134
ı	American Coal	74%	7434	74
3	Alton & Terre Haute RR., 44		441	44
ĕ	Alton & Ter. Haute pref	-	72%	71
ı	Canton Company 46	45%	45%	4574
1	Cleveland & Pittsburg 94	9136	8436	8434
ð	Cleveland & Toledo 105	115	118	113
8	Chicago & Milwauker 75		58	55
3	Chicago & Rock Island1057	10814		108%
8	Chicago & Northwestern. 355		85%	36
1	Chicagok Northwestern pf 633	6234	61%	
H	Chicago & Aiton RR	105	105	104
ő	Chleago, Burlington&Qu'y.113	113	113	114
9	Central Coal	55	55	52
ä	Cumberland Coal 44%	4416		45
ij	Delaware & Hudson Canal, 141		145	145
ı	Hudson River	109%		10844
3	Itlinois Central	134	13116	
ł	Michigan Central116	11634		10834
3	Michigan Southern 743			
9	Milwaukee & Prairie du Ch 95	98	1000	96
g	Marris & Essex RR			9936
ı	Mariposa Mining 145	1514	14%	143
3	New York Central RR 97	96%	95 14	97
٩	New York & Erie RR 925	9834	95%	97
ŝ	New York & Eric pref 833	85%		86
Я	Ohio & Mississippi cer 2	20%	28%	2814
9	Pasific Mail	_	220	-
H	P tisburg & Fort Wayne. 1003	105%		
Ñ	Q deknifter Mining 473	47	43%	4436
	Dandoner DD 116	1107/	31717	1000

		Der. 23.	
Sixes of 18811073	10736		104
Sizes of 1867	1000	125	125
Six 6 of 1868	-	119	125
Ten-fortie 91%	9136	9234	933
Five-twenties of 1882,100	10334		
Five-twentles of 1864. 9914	100%	100%	102
Five-twenties of 1865. 99%	1003	10032	102
7 and 3 10ths, 1st series 97%	9736	981	965
7 and 3-10ths, 2d series 98	9734	98	984
7 and 3-10ths, 3d series 96%	9736	97%	98%
One year certificates 97%	97%	97%	983
Fives of 1874	95	97	-
Fives of 1871	100	100%	1003
The shipments of specie fro			

During the year \$49,996,465 \$29,991,425 goods and specie, at this port, during the week ending

week compare as follows:-Dec. 30, \$2,507,734 3,220,444 Total \$6,743,248 \$6,463,518 \$5,728,178

Entered at the port. 67,274,517 71,580,752 91,965,138 Thrown on market. 64,173,089 67,574,207 91,862,968 The following national bank is the only new organi-zation under the national banking system made during the present week:—Louisiana National Bank of New

Chorized capital \$406 400 203.

with a capital of \$407,409,203.

Amount of circulation issued to the national banks

From the report of the Comptroller we learn that the receipts into the New York State Treasury during the fiscal year ending September 30, 1865, from all sources except the canale, amounted to \$16,273,665, and that the disbursements during the same period footed up \$16,183,006, leaving a balance of \$00,569. The receipte of the general fund aggregated \$11,912,906, while the payments amounted to \$13,092,336, showing a deficiency

of \$1,179,384, which is accounted for by the Comptroller as follows:—
At the above date there was due for taxes, mostly from the city of New York, the aum of \$2,667,457, which, it paid, as it should have been, before the 30th of September, would have made the balance in the Treasury \$2,758,008, and instead of a deficiency in the general rund there would have been a surplus of \$1,488,042. As the above taxes which were in arrear are now in course of payment and will all be received within a short time, the latter figures show more correctly what was the real channels condition of the State at the close of the fiscal year. The failure to pay the taxes due from the city of New York arises from the fact that they are not collected until in the fall, being a year later than in the other counties. The same delay occurs every year.

In reference to the State debt the report gives the

\$25,475,589 during the war \$3,137,435, and that but for the large bounty loan made during last year the State would probably have been in a few years free from debt. The certificates issued on account of the bounty loan amounted on the 10th of December, 1868, to \$25,566,000, which, added to the canal and general fund debt. \$25,475,539, makes the total indebtedness of the State \$51,041,539. The receipts from the canals for the fiscal year amounted The receipts from the canals for the facal year amounted to \$3,377,465, of which \$3,516,949 were from toils. The payments for repairs, superintendence, &c., amounted for the same time to \$1,927,573, leaving a surplus of \$1,630,091. The requirement of section 1, article 7 of the constitution, that \$1,700,000 should be paid for interest of the canal debt and sinking fund, can hardly be met, therefore, except by direct tax. The receipts for the previous fiscal year amounted to \$4,346,265, so that there is an actual falling off of \$768,800. The principal of the canal indebtedness is \$19,424,385, and the

The annual report of the Philadelphia, Germantown and Norristown Railroad Company for the year ending September, 1865, shows that the receipts for passengers and treight were larger than those of any previous year, amounting to \$512,626-an increase of \$99,534 over the

The business of the Old Colony Raticond, during the

nual report of the company:- "The total income during the year was \$1,200,058. Of this sum \$512,325 was re ceived from passengers, and for freight \$362,179. From United States mails \$10,760 was received and \$25,200 from rents. The miscellaneous expenses amounted to \$304,040. The total expenditures for working the road were \$544,471. The United States tax paid was \$42,900. The State tax paid was \$41,177. The dividends paid were eight per cent, and amounted to \$303,966. The number of passeng rs carried in the care was 1,532,590; number carried one mile, 33,075,140."

The Hanover Fire Insurance Company of this city has delared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent, payable

lowing to	ble:		Santa and Toron		
Principal			Amount		
Ac' of	Payable.	Int'st.	Payable.	Outstanding.	
1856	1866	6	June, Dec		
1867	1868		April, Oot		
1861	1956		June, Dec		
1861	1868		June, Dec		
1861	1870		Jan., July		
1859	1870	5	June, Dec		
1861	1870		June, Dec		
1861-2-4.	1871		Jan., July		
1862	1872	A Car	April, Oct		
1861	1872	6	June, Dec		
1861	1872	6	June, Dec		
1861-2-4.	1872		Jan., July		
1853	1873		April, Oct		
1861-2-4.	1873		Jan., July		
1854	1874		April, Oct		
1854	1874		Jan., July		
1861-2-4.	1874		Jan. July	. 300,000	
1861-2-4.	1876	6	Jan., July		
1861-2-4.	1870		Jan., July	. 1,430,000	
1857	1877	6	June, Dec		
1861-3-4.	1877	6	Jan., July		
1861-2-4.	1878	6	Jan., July		
1860 62	1880	6	May, Nov	220,000	
1868-64	1883		Jan., July		
1868 4-5.	1894		May, Nov		
1,000	200	1577	THE PERSON NAMED IN		

The following loans are payable at maturity, principa and interest, in lawful money:—Deposit loan, sots 1865 resolves 1865, thirty days' notice, \$2,594,736; temporar loan from banks, acts 1863, various dates, \$274,400; tem porary loan, resolves 1865, six to twelve months, \$2,880,758; total, \$5,749,894. The following is the Debt past due. \$1,000 Requisitions 2,206,250

Total of all debt. \$20,603,144 ess sinking funds, Back Bay lands, railroad stock and cash, applicable to the redemp-tion of the public debt. 12,888,003

tions, secured by mortgage and collateral.

CITY COMMERCIAL REPORT.

SATURDAY, Dec. 30—6 P. M. Ashrs.—Reccipts, 13 pkgs. The market continued

BREADSTUFFS .- Receipts, 4,562 bbls. flour, 200 do. and 3,600 bags corn meal, 9,600 bushels wheat, 2,750 do, corn, 6,000 do, oats and 700 do, mait. The demand for State and Western flour was rather moderate. Prices, however, were without important variation, and the market closed steady for all grades, with sales of 6,000 bbls. at our subjoined quotations. Southern flour was firm, with a moderate inquiry. The sales were 350 bbls. Canada flour was dull, but unchanged. The sales were confined to 200 bbls. Rye flour was quiet, but steady, with gales of 100 bbls, at our quotations. We quote:-

with sales of 100 bbls, at our quotations. We quote:—

Superfine and Western flour. \$7 40 a \$7.80

Extra State. \$40 a \$8.60

Choice State. \$65 a \$85

Common to nedium extra Western. \$65 a \$85

Common Southern. \$90 a 10 10

Common Southern. \$90 a 10 10

Common Southern. \$90 a 10 15

Common Canadian. \$45 a \$86

Common Canadian. \$45 a \$86

Extra round hoop only the state of the stat -The wheat market was very dull, and prices were en-tirely nominal, ruling somewhat lower on the under

strely nominal, ruling somewhat lower on the under qualities. The demand for corn was also very limited, and prices were a shade lower. The sales were about 20,000 bushels at 90c. a 94c. for unsound, and 95c. a 95c. for sound mixed Western. Oats were duil and droping, with small sales at 45c. a 56c. for unsound, and 95c. a 62c. for sound. Ryo was quiet, but unchanged. We note sales of 1,600 bushels State at \$1.05. Barley and mailt were inscribed and heavy.

Hors.—The market ruled duil and heavy. The sales were in small lots at from 10c. a 35c. for old crop, and \$4c. a 35c. for now crop—the latter an extreme rate for extra facety western.

Cornor was fees active, but mores were about a con-

ther transactions.

Frankers were very dult, and rates nearly nominal. The engagements were 400 boxes bacon, 20a; 250 bales cotton, 3d. a 7-16d for compressed and uncompressed; per steamer, 600 bales cotton, 9-16d. Not a bushel of grain was shipped, though a small lot was taken Friday night at 65-6. The charters are:—A schooner from Machies to Cienfuegos and back to New York, sugur 65c, and molasses \$1.50, on deck; one 214 tons, from Jacksonville to Neevitas and back to New York, \$2.300; bris to Matanas, \$1.500, sold; a

bourne, a bark to Nievitas and back, a British brig to south side Gobs and back, a ship and a schooner to New Orleans, on the terms.

Motasses we arm but inactive. The sales include 25 hates Porto life in lots at from 55c. a 85c.

Parrothers was dull and almost nominal; about 2,200 bbls, were sold mainly at 40c. for crude, 62c. a 625c. for refined in bond and 78c. a 81c. free.

Paovassos.—Recologie, 885 bbis pork, 29c pkgs. ont meats. The pork market was unusually dull and prices were decidedly lower, meast closing at \$20 cash. The sales were about 3,000 bbls. how meast for January, February and March delivery, seller's option, at \$20 a \$20 of for mess, \$20 50 for new prime meast also about 3,000 bbls. how mease for January, February and March delivery, seller's option, at \$20 a \$30. The total steek, including old and new mess, January 1, 1866, comprise 25, 46 bbls. same time last month 41, 351 bbls. and same time last month 41, 351 bbls. and same time last were only 200 bbls., at \$11 a \$14 for old plain mess; \$14 a \$17 for old extra mess; \$17 a \$20 for new plain mess, and \$22 a \$24 for new eater mess. The stock, January 1, 1860, embraces 36, 520 pkgs.; same date last year, 155, 467 pkgs. Recf hams were without special change, the market remaining dull. The sales were bout 150 bbls., at \$22 50 a \$38. Recon was inactive and nominal. Out meets were steady, with small sales at the a 15c. for shoulders and 10c. a 16c. for hams. The lard market was dull and techning; small sales were made at 18c. a 18 16c. a 19 16c. Surper small sales at the a 18c. for shoulders and 10c. a 16c. for hams. The lard market was dull but techning; small sales were made at 18c. a 18 16c. a 19 16c. a 19 16c. Surper was dull and sominal at about previous quotations.

Squar.—The market was only moderately active, and prices were nearly nominal. The saies embraced 200 hhds. Only, at 11 ½c., and 250 hhds. Martinique, on private terms. Belined was resear, but quiet.
Tonacco was dull and heavy. We note sales of 20 hhds. Kentucky, as from 5½c. a 13½c.
Tattow was mactive, but anohanged. The sales were about 34,000 fbc., at 13½c. a 13½c.
Wampara.—Receipts, 479 bbls. The market was dull and prices were noticeably ruling in buyers favor. Small sales, comprising about 60 bbls. were made at \$2.27, the market closing entirely nominal.

Thomas White and Robert Kelly, seamen, living at the satiors' boarding house No. 20 Monroe street, quarrelled on Saturday night, when Kelly drew a knife and stabbed

Henry Gunningham, a young man, twenty-three years of age, was found in the store and dwelling house of Mr. Walter Daley, No. 186 Variok street, to which he forced an entrance, and arrested by officer Trainor, of the Twenty-eight precinct, and sub-equently arraigned before Justice Dodge, who committed him for trial in default of two thousand dollars ball.

Coroner's Inquests.

Science By Taking Morrains -- On Saturday evening Maggie Downey, a young woman about eighteen years of age, who, for some two weeks past, had been living in the lagerbeer saloon of Charles Swensen, 1451¢ Greenwich street, left the house, and, after a brief absence, wich street, left the house, and, after a brist absence, returned much excited, and apparently intoxicated. Maggie said she was not intoxicated, and subsequently conjessed that she had faken two doesn of morphine. A paper containing morphine was also found secreted in her bosom. Physicians were called, but their services were of but little avail, and death ensued some houre afterwards. Decessed is said to have highly respectable relatives living in the interior of the state. Coroner

B.

THE FENIAN IMBROGLIO IN FULL BLAST.

Both Sides Rallying Their Forces.

SHARP FIRING AT LONG RANGE

The Campaign to Open with Great Relat and Flourish of Trumpets on Tuesday Next.

sches both sides are making removed exertions, abony has issued credentials from his bureau to the creat circles to appoint delegates. The Bowery sident requests them to remain at home and enjoy the pening of the New Year in peace and quiet in the bo som of their families. Thus stands the squabble a

O'Mahony's friends are already rushing to the rescue. Snow-covered, tired Senators, with bag in hand, rushed into the Moffat palace in our presence. From all they had heard of the princely building and the sumptuous extravagance going on there, they expected to be toasted, feasted and lodged in true Celtic clannish style. They feasted and lodged in true cettie channel style. They looked quite chopfallen when they were not liberally treated to champagne, plum pudding and roast turkey. They saw nothing but hard working officials and clerks, looking rather sleepy and fatigued, for they had not retired from work until after midnight.

"Where can I put my bag, and where is my room?"

ments," was the reply.

"Dear me! I thought I could have rooms here. Anything to eat? I am as hungry as a wolf."

"No, sir; nothing kept here."

"Dear me! or to drink?"

"All bosh-humbug!" he muttered, as he seized his bag and made tracks for the hotel.

It was anxiously hoped by the friends of the caus

that Stephens would arrive in time to bottle up all the malcontents and restore unity and harmony again to the happy family. Stephens, it appears, spurns British bastiles, and has not fled too far from their sindow to be actively and successfully employed in undermining them. Affairs in Ireland are now too critical to be controlled by any other than the great master mind that laughs at English prisons, boits

now too critical to be controlled by any other than the great master mind that laughs at English prisons, boits and bars. Stephens will be represented by two delegates of high standing, who will represent his views, which, I understand, are not favorable to President Roberts & Co. The country will ask, if these men are honest, why not aubmit to as impartial verdict of delegates from the different centres, and have this damaging, unseemly squabble put an end to for good? If they persist in their factious opposition, if consured by Congrees, they cannot well shake off the stigms of being traitors.

As we have said, officials are busy, letters are pouring into Union square denouncing the Senate, while the same missiles are liberally hurled at O'Mahony from the other side of the house.

The opening of the Convention on Treesday next will be scarcely second in importance to President Johnson's reconstruction Congress; at least so think the backers and abettors of Fenianism.

On visiting the headquarters, F. B., Union square, vesterelay, our reporter had a good opportunity of getting at some anthentic information concerning the Fenian teoribles. On entering the hall he met with an old friend who has been many years connected with the organ sation, both in this and the Old Country. This gentlemah, though as thoroughly versied in the "state secrets" of the order as any Fenia in America or elsewhere, has not yet uthered a word in public. He holds a high official position in the organization, having been appointed by both President and the late Senate, and has never been removed nor accused by either party; so that as far as personal feelings are concerned, he is certainly an impartial witness. After the usual profound observations about the weather the following colleguy took place:—

Frence and the second of the second of the ferman formal witness. After the usual profound observations about the weather the following colleguy took place:—

Brotherhood.
RUSGERM As represented by Colonel O'Mahony'
FERMA.—As represented by the representative, ally and
gent of James Stephens.
REPORTER—Aye, but there's the rub. Mr. Roberts
laims that James Stephens has repudiated O'Mahony,
not that the Senate alone is recognized by the 1 R
occurrence.

and that the Senate alone is recognized by the I R government.

Frank—If the "Senate" will show me one single line of one single document, which they ever received, in the handwriting of James Stephens, or of any man who is now an officer, clerk or boothlack of James Stephens, I will go over to them, "body and bones," to morrow. But they card, sir. If they could show me the amaliest, evidence that he recognizes them and repudiates John O'Mahony, then I would be under the very painful necessity of proving to the world that the man who has been for seven years, and is now, my beau-ideal of a patriot and a senileman is a very common place, unreliable, selfish, deceivful and shortsighted hitle fellow. Sir, if Roberts has spoken truly, James Stephens has put his hand to a falschood; and if little Scanlan be correct, Charles Kickham is a liar. Take your choice, sir.

REFERENCE—But are you sure that Stephens and O'Mahony do not differ on some truly radical point; and are you cortain that they have perfect confidence in each other, notwithstanding all that has been said to the contrary.

SOUTH GEOVELAND, Mars., Dec. 24, 1865.

ONE RUNDRED MEN PLEDGED TO STAND BY O'MA

HONY.

HONY.

We recognize up other body but that presided over by you. One hundred staunch men of this circle stand by you. We mean to be represented at the Congress.

JOHN HARRIGAN, Centre F. B.

The following is from the Centre of Poughkeepsie, N.
Y., John Moore, Edq., Attorney at Law y...
I have this moment through M. i returned from Sharob,
Cenn., where I lectured, and found a good circle of the
Fenian Brotherhood. They are a unit for O'Mainny,
You can also fully rely upon Hyde Park and Weppingor's Halls, in this State. All will be represented at
the Congress. No despair and no surrender.

At a meeting of the above circle the following resolu-

forthcaming Congress. B. T. FARNEL, Centre. Drs. 29, 1856.

WASHINGTON TO THE O'MAHONT RESCUE. 200 Seventra Straint, Washingtons, Dec. 29, 1856.
Colonel Jour O'Mahont, Fresident F. B.:
Drue Sin and Brothers—Nothing extraordinary has transpired since I has woice. P. J. Meehan, in his organ of the ten or eleven knaves and foots (himself included in the former class), may that Washington and other cities he names "have all speken in the same strain;" meaning that Washington had endoared the malcontent and reguldated you. If it be worth while you can contradict this false statement in my name, and in the name of the brotherhood of the District of Columbia. The lying letter of one man, published in New York by W. R. Roberts, who is so anxious how to retire (and which Major Toohy made the empty headed writer swallow subsequently), is all the shivering "Senators" have to confort themselves from Washington. The sorcheads here are in such a minority that, with all the two hours' misrepresentation of Hynes, they were balled and squeiched by the good and true men of Washington and Georgetown. Faithfully and fraternally yours,

RICHARD OULIHEAR, B. C. F. B., D. C. FENIAN EROTHERNOOD.

An opportunity will be given to the members of the Fenina Brotherhood of this district to exchange fraternal groetings with their brethers all over the country, as acries of addresses, by some of the most distinguished delegates attenting the Fenina Congress, will be delivered at Clinton hall, Astor place, on Tuesday ovening, January 2, under the anapoes, and for the benefit of the Fenina Brotherhood. A large attendance of the Brotherhood is anticipated. We refer our readers to the advertisement in another column.

MUSICAL.

Twenty-second Regiment Minstrels.

Despite the forbidding aspect of the weather on Saturday evening last a considerable array of "the beauty and the chivalry" of the and the adjoining cities assembled at the Armory, corner of Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue, to witness a private amateur minstrel entertainment given by Companies B and I, Twenty-second regiment, National Guard, State of New York, in sid of the gymnasium fund. The entertainment was given in the hall which will be eccupied as a gymnasium, and in the same which was occupied as the picture gallery during the fair of the American Institute. The stage was erected at the end of the hall nearest Fourteenth street; at the back was a acreen on which was represented two men—one a puny, cadaverous looking individual, the other a perfect Hercules—swinging Indian clubs proportionate to their appearance, and designated "Before and after practising at the Twenty-second Regiment Gymnasium." At the right wing was the representation of a human eye mounted à la militaire, and at the left wing a monster bee, fully equipped. Part first of the performances consisted of comic and sentimental songs, overture and chorus by the minstrels, which were also finely performed and received with good favor by the audience. Part second comprised a variety of comic performances, songs and dances, which were also finely performed to dwell received. The "Burleeque Julien Concert," arranged by Adolph

Nichols (lately of the San Francisco Minstreis), was given in a style which would do credit to many of the professional troupes now in existence. The acting of "Medal-lion" and Raymond, as the "Presterdigapertater" and "his Confed," was such as to elicit the admiration and applause of the entire audience. Some fine specimens of plantation life were given by "Contraband Jaka," and Measra. Sage, Whitney and Alliger, and the "elice Club" sang some beautiful vocal gems in a manner no way amatourish. Mr. Frank B. Converse, in a masterly divertisement on the banjo, introducing "Trinisy Church Chimes," fully sustained his well-earned reputation.

The principal feature of the entertainment, however, was the appearance of Mr. Rollin Howard (formerly of Bryants') as Mademe Index Fabbri-co, a prima doma, who has appeared in Cork with great success. The old

who has appeared in Cork with great success. The old Addition of Bryants' will no doubt remember the "Italian Addesses of Bryants' will no doubt remember the "Italian Airs by Native Artista" as given by Dan Bryant and Rollin Roward, and to them it is only necessary to say that Mr. Howard appears to be gaining, if possible, in his particular line. To those who are not acquainted in representing a prima donna he sung on Saturday evening last, without great apparent effort and with great strength and clearness, as high as "G sharp" in the alto. The acting of Mr. Howard as well as his vocalization was The acting of Mr. Howard as well as his vocalization was almost faultiess, and was greeted with the mest unbounded applause. A beautifully arranged boquet, composed of kitchen garden vegetables and some thirty inches in diameter, was presented to the prima donna by by a young gentleman in the audience.

The only event which occurred to mar the proceedings was the inability of the baritone in the "gice crub" to

take part in the second "quintotte." The absence of this gentleman somewhat disconcerted the other mem-bers of the club, and they thus failed to make as good

an impression at the second appearance as at the first.

The affair, taken as a whole, was deserving of the greatest credit, and had the weather been more favorable it would undoubtedly have been difficult to accommodate the large number that would have flocked to witness the

The Baroness Vigier (see Cruvelli) is in Paris. She has been singing at the residence of her aunt, the Marchioness de Blocqueville, asc Princess d'Eckmuhl.

Morris Brothers, Pell and Trowbridge's Minstrels afford a fine opportunity of enjoying the holidays to the people of Boston. They have had, and are to have, Uncle Tom's Cabin, The Mutton Trial and the Masquerade Ball, or Shakspere Hashed. Miss Nelly Whitney, Billy Morris, George Coes, with Messrs. Ketchum, Carroll, Queen and Snakspero Hashed, Miss Neily wintery, Buly morris, George Coes, with Messrs. Ketchum, Carroll, Queen and Pettingill, are with the troupe, in choice specialities.

Buckley's Serenaders gave some very laughable comicalities in Boston on Christmas Day.

Blind Tom is announced to give a series of concerts, of five nights, in Tweddle Hall, Albany, N. Y., commencing on the 5th of January.

(Mrs. Charles Howard) are in Macon, Ga., in a pro-gramme full of music, wit and song. Sullivan's Hibernian Bards were in Chicago, in their Gems of Erin, on Christmas Day.

Mr. W. H. Harrison, of the English Opera Company, having recovered from a protracted and very severe ill-

less, sang in a concert at Bayswater, England, on the Mile. Titilens is exerting herself to have Herr Bruch's

Loreiey brought out at her Majorty's theatre, London, Wagner's Flying Dutchman has been revived in Vienna.
Mile. de Muzika has concluded her engagement in
Vienna abruptly, she says on account of bad health, and

cope to Venice.

Mile. Artot has gone to Berlin, for a short season, from The Protestant Bishop of Melbourne, Australia, appears

to have set himself in array to thwart efforts to improve Miss Lotta has concluded a very successful engage ment, of two weeks duration, at the Academy of Rusic,

Cleveland, Ohio?

with Madame Anna Bishop, Vestvali, Brambilla, the Bianchis, Morley, Gressi, Roncoveri, Gregg, De Haga

three farewell concerts at the Academy of Music, San

Francisco, December 6.

The young American artist, Mrs. Jennie Van Zandt, who went recently from this country to Milan to complete her musical education, has had a very flattering and remarkable career in Europe. She arrived in Milan about the 20th of November last, and placed herself inder the tuition of the celebrated Lamberti, who, after her third lessen, said that she was perfectly fitted to go at once before the public, and advised her to do so. She soon received six offers of engagements, and has accepted one, dating from the let of January, 1565, for six months, for the royal opera houses of Berlin, Amsterdam, Copenhagea and Stockholm, at a very remunerative salary. Her voice and einging have been much lauded. She makes her first appearance at a private concert at She makes her list appearance at a private concert at the palace in Copenhagen, before the King and Court of Denmark. Mrs. Van Zandt has adopted the professional name of Vangini.

The Ghioni Susini opers company had a grand open-

opening performance.

A new troupe of Ethiopian singers and dancers, called the Great American Hippocolossiculum, meets with great favor in Bangor, Me.

An auction safe of great interest to the learning and the drams has been held in London.

of the items came from the collections of Reed and Kemble, M.

Schoolcher, M. Rophino Lacy and Sir G. Smart. The sale had a particular merit in the eyes of historians of opera—being rich in books of words, manuscripts, and versions Extracts contained in the catalogue show how sounds into our own English language cannot say enough of this great man, who is rivall'd by Mr. Handel, a very big man, who writes his musick in the High Dutch taste, with very great success; so when you peruse these two masters you'll guess at the men, and blush for the taste of England." A batch of strange revelations have come out in the production of a great many business let-ters which passed between open singers and London managers at certain periods. Eliza Vestrie was engaged at the Opera House in 1822, by Ebers (who has girl her caprices into print), for £700; Pasts, in the same year, for six weeks, at the sum of £1,400. In 1807 Gramini six weeks, at the sum of £1,450. In 1807 Grassini (Madame Griss's aunt) had commanded from Waters £5,000 and two benefits, the durnation of the engagement, however, not being specified. Going back further we find Mara singing with John Kemble, in 1791, "for twelve nights for 500 guineas," and forty nights for 1,500 guineas." Aujari—"La Bastardella"—was retained for the concerts at the Pantheon, towards the same period,

center of England observed that "It the integrated to be seenat and west sides of the Haymarket continued, to justice to the other suitors a branch of the Court of Chancery ought to be placed in the Haymarket. It was not to be borne that he should be made the manager of opera houses, theatres, circuses and puppet show; he had not a knowledge of the morit of the different performance by the state of the st formers; but if such malaries were given to thome was a better profession than the bar. He had one said that be would not give five shillings to hear Cataling

THEATRICAL.

Theatricals at Home.

Mr. James H. Hackett (Sir John Faistaff) has made a limited engagement, five nights only, to appear at Be Bar's Opera House, St. Louis. Henry the Fourth. Mr. Hacklett as Falstaff, was played to crowded houses on Christmas Day and the 26th inst. The Morry Wives of Windsor was in reheared, and the management pres-ised the Irish drams, the Peep o' Day. The scale of prices prevailing before the war has been res

the establishment.

The Irish drama, the Connie Soogah, has been produced for the second time in Boston. The piece is drawing immense houses at the Howard Atheneum, bundreds being turned away nightly. The drama has been put upon the stage finely. Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams are well supported by Measurs. Wallace, Britton, George Lascelice, J. Harrison and Kate Estelle, and see doubt the Connie Soogah will run during the remainder of the Williams' song of th

doubt the Connie Songah will run during the remainder of the Williams' songer and the Williams' songer at Malloy is loudly applauded.

A new ballet pantomime, entitled the Armagh Spores, was brought out at the Varieties theatre, St. Louis, escaped a full corps de ballet were on the boards. Wallace, the Hero of Scotland, was also performed, with Sir Williams, Wallace by Mr. T. L. Couner, and Marian by Missanna Hathaway. Anna Hathaway.

The Limerick Boy and the Hidden Hand were played

at the Detroit (Mich.) Athenseum during Chirust

Forrester's company played Camille in Hart ord Cons., Dec. 28; Mrs. Forrester appearing effectively to a good house. The Hidden Hand was given next evening. Miss Laura Keene has been very successful at the St. Charles theatre, New Orleans. At the latest date she

Charles theatre, New Orleans. At the latest date she appeared in the drama The Workmen of New York, which crowded the house.

Messrs. Spalding and Bidwell are playing a good variety combination company at the Academy of Music, New Orleans. They have in it Mile. Apnetti Galletti, Mona Baptistine, Mile. Devere, A. M. Hernandez and his band, Bob Hart, Dick Parker, Billy Emerson, Miss Ada

Tisman and Miss Rosetta Dale. theatre, New York, some months ago, occasioned so dition of dramatic characters, has given a series of per-formances at Philadelphia, where she is to appear again on the 1st of January. In February, it is stated, and with reappear at the Stadt theatre in this city.

Dot, or the Cricket on the Hearth, has been revived as

the Varieties theatre, New Orleans. The cast includes Messrs. B. Macauley, Lewis Baker, M. W. Fisks, J. P.

Mesers. B. Macauley, Lewis Baker, M. W. Fick, J. F. Hagan, Mrs. F. S. Chanfrau, Mrs. W. H. Leighton, Mrs. De Bar, Miss Adams and Miss M. E. Henly.

The Drunkard, or the Fallen Saved, is on the boards of the Bangor (Me.) theatr. The leading characters are spstained:—Edward Middleton, G. F. McDonald; Juha, Little Mina Crolius. Lollypop, or Dodging for a Wile, it he forms.

A new star company engaged at the Griswold Opera House, Troy, N. Y., is very successful. They play Ernestine, concluding with the Swiss Cottage, and have in rehearsal Mathilds, and Lorlie, or the Black Forest. Mrs. Lon Morris has made her second appearance of

Mrs. Lon Morris has made her second appearance on any stage of Deering Hail, Portland, Me., as Pauline in the Lady of Lyons. The company (Poll and Trowbridge's) is very popular. On the 29th instant the comedy of Leap Year, and farce of Phenomenon in a Smook Frock, were repeated by apocial request.

Treland as it Was and A Day in Paris were performed at the Detroit (Michigan) Athoneum on Christmas Day.

Emily was played by Miss Meille Williams, and Sam by

Bichelieu was played in the Young Men's Hall theat Detroit, Michigan, on Chrisimas Day. Mr. and Miss Dul chanan appeared in tragedy and comedy, supported by an excellent company.

Romeo and Juliet is on the boards of the Aug

theatre. Mrs. Ella Wren Neebit plays Juliei. Taming the Shrew and the Iron Chest were performed in the house December 22, on the occasion of a complimentary benefit given to Walter Benn by the Young Man's Clab

of that city.

The comedy entitled The Needful was played as McVicker's theatre, Chicago, on Christmas Day, with the entire strength of the company.

Beauty and the Beast was introduced as a fairy specta-

cle at Wood's Museum, Chicago, on Christmas Day Naval Engagements was played, Miss Agnes Kenney singing "The Union, Right or Wrong," with excellent

his engagement in Chicago on Christmas Day Born to Good Luck; or, The Irishman's Fortune has

been played at Pike's Opers House, Cincinnati, Mr W. J. Florence appearing as Paudeen O'Rafferty. Mr. and a piece de circondance dedicated to the returned reg ments, called The Returned Volunteer.

Janet Pride, a Story of Australia, was to be put on the heards of Maguire's Opera House, San Francisco, Decem-ber 6. The cast included Mrs. Harry Jackson as Janet Pride; G. C. Boniface as Richard Pride; Harry Jo Foreign Theatricals. Mr. Chatterton had a benefit at Drury Lane theatre, London, on December 18. Othello was performed, Mr.

Herman Vezin Deademona.

The members of the Barnsbury (England) Dramatia Club and London Mechanics' Institution combined here given a series of dramatic representations at Islington. The third and last performance was to take place on the 28th of December. My Husband's Secret and Goot Few Nothing had been already creditably played. The School for Scandal has been revived at the St. James theatre, London, Miss Herbert playing Lady Teasie.

The Tiers Slaves of the Sayanash draws largely at the

The Tiger Stayer of the Savannah draws largely at the Efingham theatre, London. It is followed by the piece called Found Drowned.

Mr. Jefferson continues to crowd the Adelphi theatre, London, as Rip Van Winkle.

Mr. Toole was to reinforce the company at the Adelphs. Mr. Toole was to reinforce the company at the Adeipas, London, at Christmas. Pantomime has been resumed, for the first time since the Funambules were demolished, in the Fantaisies Pa-risiennes in new theatre, Paris. The performances of M. Dubureau, who has hed many singular phases in his

life, attract much stiention.

The new piece entitled Henriette Marechal is on the boards of the Theatre Francaie, Paris. The authors of the play and their friends defend the tone and character.

of the production warmly against a large portion of the theatre going community, who disapprove of its language and dialogue.

and dialogue.

A new one ant trifle, well written and pleasing, called Les Revolties, has been produced at the Gymnaes, Paria. Renaudin de Caen, an old vangeville, has been revived by the same house. M. Landroj personating the chief cheacter. It takes well in its resuscitated form.

La Tante Honories at the name of a new three accommon which is being played at the Odeon, Paris. It is considered rather engthy, and a compression to considered rather engthy, and a compression to two acts is recommended. The plot is in litustration of what is said to be adultance to a newly married couple, who

is said to be a durance to a newly married couple, who intertain "great expectations" from a maiden aunt, by having that lady permanently quartered upon them.

La proper de la Rue Monthalor, although rather broad in expression, is in much favor at the Palais Royal theore, Paris, It is full of fun, however, and acted with much dash by Mme. Thierret, Brasseur and Mile. Masson in the leading parts.

La Relie Helene is still on the boards of the Varioties,

Paris. It is now described as "a curious mixture of mirth, music and indeceercy." MM. Impute, Kopp and Mile. Schneider till parts as Paris, Menciaus and Heien.

Le Biffeck d'Or is the name of a new farce which is performed at the Felies Dramatique theatre, Paris. If on the London brards it would be termed a "rowing." one. The plot reveals that a number of suitors for the hand of a rich betrees find their way into a private bina-tic stylum, the keeper of which, supposing them to be patients, insists on subjecting them to the usual process

odicial dignitary of England was greatly "worried" at the part of England was greatly "worried" at the part of England was greatly "worried" at the part of England to Parts during the month of November amounted one time by theatrical squabbles. In the case of Sicris to 1,653,848 france—an increase of 61,740 on the reversus Colman, 1811, July 20, in London, the Lord Channer of the previous month.

of treatment. Hence a number of curious and amusing